17323

17323

Nautical Miles

Yards

Formerly C&GS 8248, 1st Ed., June 1928

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 3, Panel Q

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

HOONAH SOUND EXTENSION
Scale 1:40,000

SERGIUS NARROWS
PERIL STRAIT
Scale 1:20,000

UNITED STATES
ALASKA SOUTHEAST COAST

SALISBURY SOUND
PERIL STRAIT AND HOONAH SOUND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 57°32'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place	Position (Lat/Long)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Kakaciteet Island	(57°25'N/135°53'W)	9.9	9.0	1.0	4.0
Kalul Narrows	(57°22'N/135°41'W)	10.0	9.2	1.4	4.0
Sergius Narrows	(57°25'N/135°36'W)	13.3	12.5	1.6	4.0
Bear Bay	(57°23'N/135°35'W)	13.5	12.8	1.6	4.0
Pocahontas Island	(57°31'N/135°33'W)	14.9	14.1	1.5	4.0

(1986)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1)

Aids to Navigation lights are white unless otherwise indicated.

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
Bk black
Bn beacon
C coral
DIA diaphone
F. fl. equal interval (fixed)
F. fixed
F. flashing
G green
Gp group
Gp. fl. interrupted quick
Iso isophase (E int)
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mo(A) morse
Obscd obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics

Bld boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
P pebbles
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous

AUTH authorized
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services with additional data from the Geological Survey, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the State of Alaska.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

VEGETATION

The land is generally heavily wooded. The woods decrease in density with the elevation leaving the higher elevations bare.

WARNING

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Sitka WXJ-80 162.55 MHz

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.278" southward and 6.423" westward to agree with this chart.

CURRENTS AT SERGIUS NARROWS

At times the velocity reaches 8 knots. On an average the current turns from North to South about 2 hours before the time of high water at Sitka and from South to North about 12 hours before the time of low water at Sitka.

For more precise information consult the Pacific Coast Current Tables, or the Hoffmann Ocean Service which includes predictions of the times of slack and times and velocities of strength for every day of the year.

CHICHAGOF ISLAND
HOONAH SOUND
MOSER ISLAND
NORTH ARM
SOUTH ARM
PATTERSON BAY
MOOREMOUNTAINS
Finger Mtn
Pedersen Pt
White Cliff Pt
EMMONS I
Emmons Pt
Viaen Islands
Rodgers Pt
Cubh Pt
USHK BAY
Marmion Islands
Pt Marie
Hoggatt I
Hoggatt Reefs
DEADMAN REACH
Parcrotos I
Portlock Pt
Nixon Shoal
Arthur I
St Adle Pt
Bay I
Deep Bay
Bear Bay I
Bear Bay
Liesnoi I
Rocky Creek
PERIL STRAIT
DUFFIELD PENINSULA
FORD ARM
FALCON ARM
SLOCUM ARM
Waterfall Cove
Island Cove
Flat Cove
Khaz Peak
KHANTAISULA
Pt Slocum
Fortuna Reef
FORTUNA STRAIT
Lake Eva
Lake Suloia
Fortuna Pt
Sergius Narrows
Sergius Pt
Shoal Pt
Mountain Head
Island Pt
Pinto Head
Launch Cove
BARANOF ISLAND
Fish Pt
Scholars Head
Liesnoi Island
Sitkoh Pt
Piper I
NELSON I
Half Tide Rock
Log storage area
Marine Park
Log storage area
Fishery
Aquaculture
Fishery
Aquaculture
Fishery
Aquaculture

SALISBURY SOUND
PERIL STRAIT AND HOONAH SOUND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 57°32'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	Place (Lat/Long)	Height reference to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Klokachef Island	(57°25'N/135°53'W)	0.0	9.0	1.5	-4.0
Kakul Narrows	(57°22'N/135°38'W)	0.0	12.0	1.5	-4.0
Sergius Narrows	(57°25'N/135°36'W)	13.0	12.4	1.8	-4.0
Fish Bay	(57°25'N/135°25'W)	13.6	12.8	1.8	-4.0
Poovoloi Island	(57°31'N/135°33'W)	14.9	14.0	1.6	-4.0

(1986)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

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AERO aeronautical
Al. alternating
B. black
Bn. beacon
C. can
Dia. diaphone
F. int. equal interval (Red)
F. fixed
Fl. flashing
G. green
Gp. group
IC. interrupted quick
Iso. isophase (E Int)
LT HO. lighthouse
M. nautical mile
m. minutes
MICRO. TR. microwave tower
Mkr. marker
Mo. morse code
N. nun
OBSC. obscured
Oc. occulting
Or. orange
Q. quick
R. red
Ra. Ref. radar reflector
R Bn. radiobeacon
R TR. radio tower
Ref. rotating
s. seconds
SEC. sector
St M. statute miles
VQ. very quick
W. white
Whis. whistle
Y. yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Bld. boulders
Br. broken
Cy. clay
Co. coral
G. gravel
Grs. grass
gr. gray
h. hard
M. mud
Oys. oysters
Rk. rock
S. sand
so. soft
Sh. shells
sy. sticky

Miscellaneous:
AUTH. authorized
(C). wreck is doubtful
(D). position approximate
(E). reported
(F). Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(G). Rocks that cover and uncover with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS. International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972

Obstn. obstruction
PD. position doubtful
Subm. submerged

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services with additional data from the Geological Survey, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the State of Alaska.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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NOAA nautical charts are constructed to existing standards and are designed to promote safe navigation. Since our waterways are subject to continual change, the National Ocean Service encourages mariners to submit corrections or comments for the improvement of this product to the Director, Charting and Geodetic Services (N/CG2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852. By working together we can make our waterways safer and more enjoyable.

Thomas J. Maginnis
Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services
and Coastal Zone Management

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run in any units and the other on minutes run. Without changing the dividers' opening, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.5 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 18 knots.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

(Salisbury Sound and Peril Strait)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

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